

VOL. 8.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

NO. 39.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
By A. G. HODGES,
At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.
If all letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

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HORD & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT KY.
YASANDER HORD and JAS. P. METCALFE, have formed a partnership for the practice of law and the collection of claims. If business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
Office the same occupied by Judge Hord, on St. Clair street. April 29, 1858.

LAW CARD.
J. SIMRALL. J. TEVIS.

SIMRALL & TEVIS,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court House. April 23, 1858—1y.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. JAY, TRADUE & CO.; GARVIN, BELL & CO.; MCKENNA, YOUNG & CO.; HUGHES & HUTCHINSON; LOW & WHITNEY; JAY, E. BAKER, Esq.; HAYS, CRAIG & CO.; CARRUTH, MOSE & TRIGG; WILSON, STARRIB & SMITH; CASSEY & HOPKINS; CRED & WHITE; ARB & RAYLEY; CURE & CO. [Aug. 17, 1857—4f.]

JOHN FLOURNOY,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE
COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois attended to, prompt remittances made, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given.
REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO
THEO. PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law, Cambridge, Mass.
RENNARD & BROTHER, Merchants, St. Louis.
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Hon. J. P. KELAND, Judge Supreme Court of Mo.
HATWOOD, CROW & CO., Merchants, St. Louis.
BOCKNER, HALL & CO., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sept. 9, 1857—1y.

FRANK BEDFORD,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
Dec. 1, 1856—4f.

ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Shortstreet between Limestone and Upper streets. [May 23, 1856—4f.]

THOMAS A. MARSHALL
Having removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.
March 30, 1857—4f.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.
Office, Third Street, Opposite South End City Hall. W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, Frankfort. May 5, 1858—4f.

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY.

ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.
They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with Land Titles.
They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and at the best securities.
They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.
The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.
They will enter Land with Land Warrants of Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third Street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. March 11, 1857—4f.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.
WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is on St. Clair street, next door to Gen. Peter Dudley's residence. Feb. 29, 1858, 731—4f.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 28, 1853.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. Dec. 7, 1850—4f.

Notice! Notice!
AFTER FIRST JANUARY WE WILL CONSIDER all accounts payable and due on FIRST MAY, SEPTEMBER, and JANUARY, (4 months credit) if not paid when due we shall charge interest from that time. Our old and punctual customers will please bear this in mind, for the ensuing year we will open no new accounts, and will only keep accounts with those who pay us promptly. GRAY & TODD, Dec. 30, 1857—4f.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFER TO
Gov. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Frankfort, Ky.
Gov. L. W. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.
HON. JAMES HARLAN, Frankfort, Ky.
HON. J. M. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—by.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts, which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. Feb. 20, 1857—w&wby.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of Debts for non-residents in any part of the State. Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be promptly answered, and his clients kept advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerns will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.
He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgment of mortgages, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by.

J. H. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.
WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857—4f.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
JAMES MONROE will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents and others.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
If BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847—773—1f.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of HAVES, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality and price.
If College Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale Retail. April 1, 1845—651—by.

Fresh Bread and Rusk every Morning.
HARRIS secured the services of the Baker whose celebrated French Rolls, &c., have given such universal satisfaction to the citizens of Frankfort, for the last two months, we will keep a supply constantly on hand. Persons desirous of obtaining it can get it fresh every morning by calling at our establishment on Main street. GRAY & TODD, June 21, 1858.

DENTAL SURGERY.

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, insuring the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the partnership will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

FRANKFORT
VETERINARY STABLE.
Opposite the State Arsenal.
DR. WILLIAM W. EDGE, after twenty years experience in animal anatomy in all the principal cities of the Union, has established himself in the city of Frankfort, at the above named Stable, kept by A. & P. McManis, who will also devote their time and attention to the sick and lame brought under my treatment. The Stable is cool, well ventilated, with a clay floor, and has an abundant supply of good water. A constant supply of Horse Medicines always on hand. Nicking and Docking done on an improved principle.
REFERENCES.
Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the Union Course, New Orleans, and late proprietor of the Harbinger Park Course, Philadelphia; C. Hutchinson, Stable Keeper, Third St., Baton Rouge; Wm. Cline, Florida St., Baton Rouge; Samuel Rice, Trainer, New Orleans; M. Gilmore, St. Louis; F. H. Smith, Philadelphia; E. K. Conklin, Stable Keeper, Lodge Alley, Philadelphia; James S. Simmons, Stable Keeper, Hay Market Square, Boston; Asa Weinman, Stable Keeper, Charleston, S. C.; Charles Pine, Stable Keeper, Vicksburg, Miss.; Dan Rice, the American Cleave, Hyman Woodruff, Trainer, Centerville Course, Long Island; George W. Gilmore, St. Louis; Cooper, Third and Vine Streets, Cincinnati; Brown & Brothers, Stable Keepers, Sixth St., Cincinnati; C. G. Graham, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; W. R. Link, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; John Henderson, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; Albert G. Bacon, Frankfort; Zeb. Ward, Frankfort. July 19, 1853—3m.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL.
OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.
W. M. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacturer of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pistons, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand.
Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels or Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c. Castings made at the lowest prices. W. M. H. GRAINGER, Agent. Louisville, Ky. April 21, 1856—1f.

LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK
OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESSEN CHINA.
DINING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britannia Ware, Lamps, Grindstones, Walters and Trays.
IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY.
Double Silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at
EASTERN COST PRICE.
As owners are willing to make change in business.
All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.
By calling respectively the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are aware that we will be perfectly satisfied.
Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.
A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 238, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Jan. 2, 1856—1f.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.
I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorah, about 15 miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings; and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.
Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers—women between 25 and 40 years of age.
Dec. 8, 1855—4f. BEN. F. GRAHAM.

Wanted!
A COMPETENT person to take charge of a Public School in the city of Frankfort. A middle aged man preferred. A teacher of the older character will receive a liberal salary and a permanent situation by addressing the School Committee, city of Frankfort. If Early application solicited. June 4, 1856—1f.

H. G. BANTA,
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.
To the Citizens of Frankfort and Surrounding Country:
I AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by a strict attention to business and by doing good work, to merit to the same of the same in the following branches of my trade:
HOUSE PAINTING;
All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Finished Painting, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of Kitchen House and Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mixed colors always for sale.
SIGN PAINTING
All kinds of Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short notice.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES,
Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble, in the best manner.
GLAZING
Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and Green Houses, leaded in Putty. All kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very best style.
PAPER HANGING.
Every kind of Pannel, Match, Plain or Ornamental Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered. June 24, 1857—1y.

FRANGIPANNI,
OR THE
ETERNAL PERFUME
Can be obtained in all its variety at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Frangipanni Pomade.
A beautiful article for the hair, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Frangipanni Sachels.
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Toilet Mirrors,
Of fine Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
The Best Assortment
Of fine Fancy Articles, every kind: Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Perfumery, at
Oct. 7, 1857—4f. Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below
Frankfort, on Monday night last,
A BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; near eye; out shoulder
furred with the collar; works well; no other marks
collected. There was taken with her an old saddle
and a pair of shoes. A liberal reward will be given for
information that may enable me to recover her.
H. BLANTON.
Nov. 11, 1857—4f.

LOST
ON yesterday a ladies Florentine Mosaic Brace Pin,
with a bunch of white lilies on it. The finder will
be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Aug. 3, 1859—4f.

KEENON & CRUTCHER.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery,
OF H. EVANS, also that of MORRIS & HAMPTON,
will continue to carry on the above business, at the
stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main street, where,
by strict attention to business, we hope to merit as well
as receive a liberal share of public patronage.
March 12.

FRANKFORT OMNIBUS LINE.
Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington
and Frankfort Railroad.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs
the citizens of Frankfort and the traveling public,
that he is running a line of Omnibuses and Baggage
Wagon in connection with the passenger trains and will
deliver passengers and their baggage wherever they
wish to go, at the following rates:
One passenger and baggage 25 cents.
Families, or parties of four or more persons and their
baggage at 25¢ each.
He will also attend Bells, Parties, Pic Nics, &c., when
desired, upon reasonable terms.
Having good conveyances, gentle horses, and careful
drivers, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public
patronage.
Passengers upon the cars will be waited upon by his
agent, Mr. Caywood, before their arrival.
If all calls left at Railroad Depot, either of the
roads or his stable will be promptly attended to.
JOHN HENDERSON,
May 5, 1858—103m. 1/2 Yeoman copy.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
SUCCESSORS TO
MORRIS & HAMPTON and H. EVANS & CO.,
Main street, third door from St. Clair.
FRANKFORT, KY.
DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps, and
Straw Goods.
—ALSO—
MISCELLANEOUS & SCHOOL BOOKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives,
Razors and Scissors, Port Monies,
Hair and Cloth Brushes,
Perfumery, &c., &c.
The public is respectfully requested to call and examine
our stock of goods.
If a liberal discount made to teachers.
April 26, 1858—4f.

STOVES! STOVES!
I HAVE just received a large assortment of the best
COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of
Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought
in Louisville, for cash, five men a call and see for your
self.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
in all its various branches, wholesale and retail, as cheap
as it can be bought at any other house in the city. All
work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Tin Gutting and Spouting
made and put up on the shortest notice and most reasonable
terms. All of those who are in want of
Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing
will make it their interest to give me a call before
going elsewhere.
If Don't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one
door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.
B. R. MILLER.
June 11, 1856—4f.

N. D. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALCOHOL,
COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS,
Nos. 10 & 12, West side Second St. bet. Main & Market
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 29, 1857—1y.

BALD HORNET.
WILL stand at my stable this season (which
is his second season in Frankfort) and
will serve mares at \$10 for the season, or
\$15 the insurance. The season money to be paid on or
before the 4th day of July, 1858, and the insurance money
before the 1st of September to be in full or disposed of.

BALD HORNET
Is so well known as a fine breeder that I deem it unnecessary to say anything in his praise.
The season has commenced and will end the 1st of
July next.
April 2, 1858—4f. W. R. LINK.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPEN-
ing, the largest and finest assortment of
CIGARS
We have ever had, consisting of the following brands:
5,000 "Ugares,"
4,000 Belinas,
4,000 Rio Hondo,
4,000 Creolo,
3,000 La Piedad,
4,000 Homoceros,
5,000 Ertles,
3,000 Peptis De Olevia,
5,000 Pride of the South,
2,000 Cierro,
2,000 La Perla de las An-
tilles,
10,000 Clinto Del Orton,
15,000 Rio Hondo,
5,000 Salvadoras Londres,
2,000 La Lovely Regalias,
5,000 La Atala,
1,000 Babana V. Barojab,
5,000 Eugenes,
4,000 La Sultana,
5,000 Pride of the South,
3,000 Eureka,
2,000 Antonia Garcia,
tillies.
Which we will sell cheap for cash or to prompt customers
on credit.
May 14, 1858.
GRAY & TODD.

Notice.
JOHN B. LAMPTON has assigned to J. S. Price for
the benefit of all his creditors.
J. S. Price, assignee, will sell the goods on said terms
under the assignment made May 10th, 1858.
J. B. Lampton is authorized to settle all accounts.
May 12, 1858—4f. J. S. PRICE, Assignee.

GWIN & OWEN.

Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery.

STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Jan. 30, 1857—4f.

MOSELEY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON
ARCH BRIDGES AND ROOFS.
THESE Bridges and Roofs have now been fully tested
in this vicinity, and it is universally conceded that
they cannot be excelled. The Roofs are wholly of
wrought iron, or mixture of Wood and Iron, Sheeting
always iron.
The Bridges are wholly Wrought Iron except the
floor, which is wood, like the floors of ordinary Bridges.
We are prepared to make these structures in any
quantities, at prices about as follows:
Railroad Bridges, 50 feet span, 8,000 lbs., \$17 50 per
foot lineal.
Common Road or Turnpike, 30 feet span, 2,000 lbs.,
\$5 75 per foot lineal.
Roofs, all iron, 50 feet width of building, \$25 per 100
square feet, part wood and part iron, from \$12 to \$20
per square.
Increase of span of bridges or width of buildings
makes an increase of price, but the increase in price is
no more than the increase of wooden structures.
We can furnish iron of every size to work into
Bridges and Roofs, and Railroad, or other companies
buying the right to use them and the iron of the
same price. Our structures weigh only from 1-4
to 1-10 the weight of wooden structures, and they can
be inspected when we work. In a few days we will have
at our Factory, 497 West Third street, in this city, four
different specimens of our Roofs, where the public can
inspect them to their satisfaction. We beg them to
give us a call, as all our work is warranted, and we ask
no pay on ordinary jobs until the work is done and ap-
proved, payments being secured on contracting. Office
No. 66 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.
June 14, 1858—w&w3m. MOSELEY & CO.

CHILD'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR
THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of
the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to a witness
operation of
CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its com-
bined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually
cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the ball),
chaff, and other trash, &c., and the resulting flour is
wholesome and pure. Orders are solicited for both
Mill and Farm Machines.
Jan 12—f. W. E. SMITH.

MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned would notify his friends and the
public generally, that he has purchased the interest
of T. Luckett in this old established and well known
hotel, and will continue to conduct the public in the
best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has
engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor,
who is well known to a large portion of the traveling
community, as a man of business, and who will have
charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the pub-
lic and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1855. BEN. LUCKETT.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
HAVING leased this splendid HOTEL, in the City of
Frankfort, for a term of years, and being deter-
mined to keep a First Class House, I respectfully solicit
a share of the public patronage.
I have engaged the services of Mr. JAS. L. SNEED as
Clerk, a gentleman who has much experience and is
well known to the traveling public. And we have
for many years at the Galt House, Louisville, and lately
of the National Hotel of the same city.
I can only promise that everything which can be done
by my employees or myself, will be done to insure the
comfort and pleasure of all the guests of the Capital
Hotel.
May 1, 1858—4f. R. CAMPBELL STEELE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
POMADES FOR THE HAIR
Of every style and price at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
A beautiful assortment, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
COMBS
every description and material, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
DONTALGIC PREPARATIONS,
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder,
&c., &c. at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumery,
at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
FINE COLOGNE.
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's
make, in new styles, and at low prices, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either
ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,
Madison Street, one square from Railroad Depot,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
J. B. WASSON, - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and convenient to
the Post Office, Railroad Depot, &c. It has been
completely renovated and newly furnished. The pro-
prietor will give his undivided attention to the Na-
gation, and with his experience in the business can safely
promise entire satisfaction to all who may become his
guests.
[July 5, 1858—4f.]

CANDLES.
STAR CANDLES, in whole, half and quarter boxes,
Tallow Candles, Recreated and for
sale by
Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

STOVES & TIN WARE.

F. C. SMITH,

Shop on St. Clair St. in Room formerly occupied
by MORRIS & HAMPTON.
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the interest of C. A. MERCHANT
in the establishment lately conducted by Mer-
chant & Smith, I would respectfully request all those
indebted to the concern to make payment to me, and
those to whom the firm is indebted will be settled with
me, as I am alone authorized to settle the affairs of
the late firm. I will continue the business in
the same place.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spout-
ing and Gutting
of all descriptions.
Continually on hand a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES,
Cisterns, Well and Force Pumps, Sheet Lead, Lead
Pipe, &c.
All orders promptly attended to.
F. C. SMITH, FRANKFORT, KY.
July 23, 1858—4f.

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE UNDERSIGNED would inform the CITI-
zens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has com-
menced the business of
FASHIONABLE TAILORING,
on Main street, in Mrs. Noel's house, opposite Messrs.
Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-
quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-
rant all work done to give satisfaction, and his prices
as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city.
He has formerly been in the business in Versailles and
refers to his former patrons for testimonials.
April 21, 1858—1y. JNO. W. VOORHIES.

Peter Parley's Latest and Greatest
Effort.
"No Library in the Country is complete without it."
"It should be in every private and public Li-
brary, and in every family."—Testimony
OF A THOUSAND WITNESSES.
MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY.
A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF.
1235 Pages—70 Maps—700 Engravings.
HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.
From the Earliest Period to the Present Time.
OR
THE HISTORY OF EVERY NATION, ANCIENT AND
MODERN, IS SEPARATELY GIVEN.
In which the History of every Nation, Ancient and
Modern, is separately given.
By S. G. GOODRICH,
Author of "Peter Parley's Tales," "Recollections of a
Lifetime," &c.
It contains 1235 pages, royal octavo, and is illustrated
by 70 Maps and 700 Engravings. BOUND IN
TURKEY MOROCCO, OR CLOTH.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
In Morocco, gilt back and sides, marbled
edges, \$3 00
In Morocco, full gilt sides and edges, \$4 00
In Morocco, full gilt sides and edges, \$5 00
TWENTY SIX THOUSAND COPIES of this elaborate
work have already been sold. The flattering con-
fidence indicated by the success of this work, has induced
the Author and Publisher to revise the work, to re-
vise it, to bring it down to the latest period, and to intro-
duce
New and Superior Illustrations.
Thus improved and perfected, it is believed that no
other History of the world can compare with it for the
fullness and accuracy of its statements, the convenience
of its arrangement, the clearness, simplicity and dig-
nity of its style, for the interest and instruction it ex-
hibits, and the valuable information which it imparts
for the durability and neatness of its mechanical execu-
tion.
It is a work of great value, and one which every
family should possess.
We state positively that this work is not, and will
not be for sale in any bookstore in the country. It is
offered only by our Sole Agents, one of which is
the distributor of this Circular, and by whom alone the
work is sold in this country.
E. G. STORKE, Publishing Agent,
Albany, N. Y.
JOHN E. RANK is the Agent for this work in the coun-
ties of Franklin, Scott, and Harbison.
From the many recommendations of this work we
have only room for the following:
From Rev. Dr. Tipton, late President of Genesee College:
GENTLEMEN:—Having made a particular examination
of Goodrich's "History of All Nations," I am free to
say, that I know of no work, great

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

From the manner in which a number of Democratic organs denounce the doctrine proclaimed by Senator Douglas in his speeches in Illinois,—that the people of the Territories, through their Territorial Legislatures, may lawfully admit or exclude slavery, as they please,—one would suppose that it is a new interpretation of the Kansas act; but such is far from being the case. Not only is the doctrine far from being new, but it has been frequently stated in Congress by distinguished Democrats, and it was the interpretation under which that act was defended in every Northern State, and by which alone any considerable portion of the Democrats of the free States every became reconciled to it, or to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. And, strange to say, notwithstanding that it was everywhere loudly announced by Northern Democrats, by Douglas, Cass, Richardson, Bigler, and others, before and during the canvass of 1856, the same Southern Democratic papers which now declare it to be odious, until recently lauded its Northern adherents as eminently conservative on the question of slavery in the Territories, and as being truer friends to Southern interests than the American slaveholders were. Nor can the organs which formerly were filled with fulsome adulation of Senator Douglas, but which now, uniting in the unrelenting war which is being waged against him by Mr. Buchanan, his master, so blithely denounce him and his views as opposed to Southern rights, plead ignorance as to the opinions he has held for years, and which, in his own language, he proclaimed from every stump in Illinois in 1856; for the American speakers and papers of the South long ago substantiated the fact that the Northern Democracy held to this heresy, that Douglas and his followers were only enabled to maintain their popularity by advocating it, and held it and its advocates and their Southern allies up to the derision and scorn of every right thinking Southern man. They conclusively proved that the Democratic party by repudiating the Missouri Compromise and substituting in its place a bill containing this abominable principle, had done the South anything else than a service, and had inaugurated a theory into our territorial policy which, in the language of Calhoun, "is more odious than Wilnot Provisionism." We say that the very Democratic editors in the South who now abuse Douglas for proclaiming this doctrine, formerly held him up to the South as *par excellence* a Northern man with Southern principles, notwithstanding that they knew all the time that he held to the idea which they now so utterly repudiate and condemn. Then it was necessary to deceive the South as to the true position of their Northern allies, and when party necessity demanded the sacrifice of sincerity, few Democratic editors scrupled to do all they could for their party. But now that they have succeeded by deceit and treachery in tricking the South, in order once more to gain dominion over her outraged people, they are obliged to abandon the very principles upon which they succeeded less than two years ago.

The political heresy which is charged against Senator Douglas by Southern Democrats—formerly his admirers but now his foes—is, that in reply to a question propounded to him by Mr. Lincoln, he said, that, under the Kansas Nebraska bill, the people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery before they apply for admission into the Union as a State.

Now, however hateful this doctrine may be to Southern men, it is nevertheless substantially the same as that incorporated into the Kansas-Nebraska bill and into the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, and, moreover, is identical with that enunciated by President Buchanan in his letter of acceptance; and if it is so great a heresy when stated by Douglas, then there are a great many heresies in the Democratic party—so many in fact, that without their aid the Democracy would not be able to carry a single Northern State. The Kansas-Nebraska bill contains this distinct declaration: "It being the true intent and meaning of this act, not to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

No one ever claimed that, under the Constitution, Congress had the power to legislate slavery into any State or exclude it therefrom. The legislation was upon the Territory of Kansas, and the act declared that it was meant and intended to leave the people of the Territory—not the State—of Kansas perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions (slavery among others) in their own way. Now, in the name of sense, what did all this mean, unless it meant that by the Kansas bill Congress delegated to the people of Kansas, acting through their Territorial government, the power to admit or exclude slavery? But let the author of the bill, Mr. Douglas, state it, meaning in his own way. In the debate upon the Kansas bill, in reply to the demand of Senator Stuart, of Michigan, that there might be directness upon the proposition to give the people of the Territory the power to admit or exclude slavery, Mr. Douglas said: "In the fourteenth section, as it now stands, we declare the object to be not to legislate slavery into the Territories, nor to exclude it from the Territories, but to leave the people perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

Is there anything equivocal there? The Senator wants to know why, instead of saying you leave them free to form their domestic institutions, you do not say that you leave them free to regulate that which you call slavery? Would that change it? Is it not hypocritical? Is there a man in America who doubts but that such language as leaving them free to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way includes the question of slavery? No man doubts that. And no Democrat, Northern or Southern, did doubt it at the time; or, at least, none expressed it but doubt, but all permitted the bill to be passed with Douglas' construction of its provisions.

But let us see what interpretation the present Chief Magistrate at one time placed upon the bill. Mr. Buchanan, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, referring to the Kansas Nebraska act, uses this strong and unequivocal language: "The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery, derived as it has been from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises ere long to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

Now, supposing Mr. Buchanan meant what he said, what was stated in the above extract? Was it not that the people of a Territory shall have the same right to admit or exclude slavery from their limits as the people of a State have? Their limits,—whose limits? Why from the limits of the Territory, while it is a Territory, and not from the limits of the State to be formed out of it. And yet the Southern Democrats who now denounce Mr. Douglas, supported Buchanan upon this principle, abominable as they now esteem it.

But this Democratic theory had an origin earlier than the passage of the Kansas bill containing it. In 1848 Mr. Nicholson propounded certain interrogatories to Gen. Cass, then the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, as regards his views upon the subject of slavery in the Territories. The result was the notorious Nicholson letter which so disgusted Mr. Yancey of Alabama, and from which we quote the following extract:

"The principle the Wilnot Provision involves should be kept out of the national legislature. Local institutions, whether they have reference to slavery, or to any other relations, domestic or public, are left to local authority, either original or derivative. * * * Leave the people of the territories to regulate their internal concerns in their own way. * * * Leave the people who will be affected by this slavery question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility, and in their own manner."

Yet the Southern Democracy voted for Gen. Cass notwithstanding his open avowal of this doctrine of squatter-sovereignty, and although he has never retracted it in any shape or form he is the Secretary of State and is honored with the confidence of the Democratic President. As late as 1856 Gen. Cass repeated his views upon this subject as follows:

"I never contemplated that the people of a territory had the right to legislate on the subject of slavery, before they had a recognized government. You organize a legislature in the territory; that legislature, then, has power of legislation. Upon what subjects they shall exercise their power of legislation, after they have organized, is a question which we cannot control. * * * The Territorial legislature has the power to legislate on this as on any other subject."

Senator Douglas as early as the summer of 1850, seemed inclined to coincide with Gen. Cass, although the former contended that the power to legislate over the Territories existed in Congress and the latter denied it; still Douglas was in favor of delegating to the people of the Territories all the power which Congress possessed over slavery, which he believed to be full and ample. He said:

"I am not prepared to say that, under the Constitution, we have not the power to pass laws for excluding negro slaves from the territories; but I do say that, if left to myself, to carry out my own opinion, I would leave the whole subject to the people of the territories themselves, and allow them to introduce or abolish slavery, as they may prefer."

Subsequently Mr. Douglas engrafted the principle thus announced on the Territorial policy of the nation in 1854, by aiding and procuring, as chairman of the Committee on Territories, the bill for the organization of Kansas and Nebraska. This bill, it is useless to remind our readers, was taken up and adopted as a test measure by the Southern Democracy. Again, in November 1854, in Chicago, Mr. Douglas reiterated his construction of the Kansas bill, as follows:

"Allow the people of the territories, in matters concerning their local and domestic policy, to make their own laws. Let them establish their own local legislatures. Leave the people of each territory, as of each State, free to decide the slavery question, as well as other questions, for themselves. The Nebraska act declares that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

But these are only instances among numberless others in which the Little Giant has set forth the "great principle" embodied in the Kansas bill, that the people of the Territories, through their Territorial Legislatures, shall settle the slavery question to suit themselves. But this was before the Administration had declared war against him, and the Democratic papers of the South either endorsed him and his doctrines as true to the South, or else avoided saying anything about it one way or the other. But now at the signal from the man at Washington, the entire pack have joined in the barking against him.

But Douglas is not the only Northern man who holds to this theory. Senator Bigler of Pennsylvania, the mouth-piece of President Buchanan, has often advocated it, as, for instance, in July 1856, he said:

"I have no views to conceal; I agree with the venerable Senator from Michigan. It seems to me, that when Congress has conferred upon the people all the power it possessed, as in the case of Kansas, the people, through their Territorial Legislatures, have an ample law making power, equal to the control of slavery, or any other question."

year endorse a politician in advocating a certain course and the next most ferociously assail him for being consistent and not being as perfect chameleons as they are themselves.

NEW FIRM.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Keene and R. H. Crittenden has been dissolved, and a new one entered into by the first named gentleman and Mr. Ed. Hensley, under the style of W. H. Keene & Co. The old firm has long had the respect and confidence of our citizens, which will be in no degree diminished by the accession of our friend Hensley. Ned is an active, energetic, enterprising, and experienced business man, and is possessed of every good quality which should entitle him to the confidence, patronage, esteem and support of the citizens of Frankfort. Unit ing industry and application with a mind capable of grasping and comprehending all the intricacies and laws of commerce, (we use the word in the highest sense), we predict for him a certain success. He is, moreover, a fellow of infinite good humor and pleasantry, and as an agreeable companion and clever gentleman his equal is seldom met with. Although he has been employed in numerous avocations by means of which he has become acquainted with all the minutiae of trade, he is, as it were, just beginning in life, and has every incentive to urge him on in the contest for public favor. We trust he will win it. Good luck go with him.

THE HOMICIDE OF SATURDAY.—The Printers' Union.
On Saturday afternoon an affray occurred in front of Wm. Diller's cigar store, on Third street, which resulted in the death of D. L. Ward at the hands of R. R. Lindsay.

Lindsay was passing down Third street, and when opposite the doorway leading up to the old Masonic Hall was accosted by Ward. A few words passed, Ward using abusive epithets towards Lindsay, calling him a "d—d rat," and finally striking him in the face. Lindsay immediately drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering the left breast. Ward walked a few steps, entered the Democrat office and died in less than a half hour. Dr. Colescott was called and rendered whatever surgical assistance was possible. Lindsay gave himself up, and with Mr. Collins and R. M. Moore, went to jail. A preliminary investigation of his case will come off at the police court this morning.

The deceased had repeatedly, within a few days past, threatened to cowhide Lindsay, and had informed several persons that he was watching for him. It was evident that he was, when the difficulty occurred, on the lookout for Lindsay, having been but a few moments before inquiring for him, threatening him in the presence of several witnesses—marking that he could whip him, or, to use his own words, could "crush him in two."

Ward was a printer by trade, and had been for a few days at work in the Democrat office. He leaves a wife and two children in Covington, from which place he came to Louisville, very recently. Lindsay is also a printer. His father was R. R. Lindsay, for many years editor of the Kentucky Whig, at Mt. Sterling. He has been employed for a short time as a compositor in this office, and is a young man of family.

THE CAPTURED AFRICANS.—The Africans captured in the slave Echo were quietly removed from Fort Sumter on the 19th inst. to the frigate Niagara, lying in the offing, and the succeeding day that vessel started on her mission of restoring them to their country. The reshipment of these Africans, the Charleston News says, removes one bone of contention. The Federal act of 1819 thus receives its consummation; and, although the case of these Africans has been made the occasion of every legitimate effort to evade the law, and has stimulated unremitting exertion to make capital in favor of re-opening the slave trade, still the News is assured that the mass of the people of Charleston are content with the course that things have taken, and, whatever sympathy they may have had for the negroes themselves, they have not affiliated in the designs entertained by those who have taken an active part in the late proceedings and discussion.

Hired Out Forever.—The negro man Wm. Brodie, of the Bark Overman, of New York, who was convicted some time since, in Darien, Ga., of attempting to inveigle slaves, was last week hired out for sixty five years, to Mr. James B. Stripling, of Tattnall county, for \$553, the amount of fines and costs of suit.

General Jackson once said that those who do business on borrowed capital ought to break. The Boston *Atlas* and *Bee* wonders what the old hero, were he alive, would say of the present Federal Administration, which is doing business on borrowed capital to the tune of forty millions a year.

UNITED STATES GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.—As stated in the Patriot of yesterday, the U. S. Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows assembled in the morning at the Hall on Gay street, Geo. W. Race, M. W. Grand Sire, in the chair. On the call of the roll it appeared that 24 Grand Lodges and 14 Grand Encampments were represented. After the organization the Grand Sire presented his annual report. He says that "the first duty of grateful hearts is to render homage to the Supreme Grand Sire of the universe for His continued approbation and protection to us and to that noble charity for which we are laboring; for without His fatherly care and love our beloved Order could not, in so few years, have grown from weakness to strength, from poverty to wealth, and from one man now to number hundreds of thousands."

The receipts of the fiscal year closing Sept. 1, from the Grand Lodges were \$9,608.38, making a total of 10,910.78. The whole receipts up to the close of the year from all sources were \$13,198.79, and there is still due the sum of \$5,373.08, of which it is estimated \$4,500 will be paid during the session, and which from the estimates will leave a deficit of \$1,201.21. The whole amount appropriated at the last session was \$18,862.75, and the actual amount expended \$16,318.50, leaving an excess of appropriation over actual expense of \$2,544.45. He says there will, nevertheless, be a deficiency, arising out of the fact that the arrears of the two past seasons are for the most part outstanding.

The usual committees were appointed, and all the preliminary business arranged to proceed with the business for which the body assembled. [Balt. Patriot, Sept. 21.]

From the Charleston Mercury.

Does Chinese Sugar Cane Kill Cattle?
Mr. Editor: I have fed this plant to all kinds of stock for the four past seasons, in every stage of its growth—green, ripe, and cured as fodder. I have found it the best soiling plant I ever raised—horses, mules, sheep, swine, goats, and cattle rapidly fattening when fed on it. I fed two hundred and fifty bushels of the seed during the past winter to sheep, goats, and poultry, and I attach the relative value of oats to it as winter food for these animals. In April last I sowed twenty acres broadcast in sugar mill, intending it as a pasture for calves and milch cows. On the first of July I turned the milch cows, sheep, goats, calves, swine, and geese upon it, and have not lost a single animal. They have all improved rapidly, and, although I have large numbers on a hungry state is termed *hoose*, the best cure for the field, the horse on a pint of salt dissolved in a gallon of water. This will relieve an animal sometimes in a minute. Peas, of all green food, is the most dangerous, from the flatulent nature of the plant. I have frequently seen half a dozen cows die in a few hours after they were turned into a luxuriant pea field in the fall, and as frequently have seen others relieved by the above dose. A cow which, like the asses of Ephraim, had been feeding on the east wind during the winter, and grazed upon the road sides and bushes, might be expected to die from joy after an over feed of sugar mill. I have sowed broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels of sugar cane seed to the acre—a meadow which I intended to convert into good nutritious hay for winter food. I think more cows will die for the want of this food in our State than from being over fed on it. I do not think, with the proper precautions, it is in any wise more dangerous than any other green food we are accustomed to feed, and would advise its extended use as a soiling and hay crop in the South.

A. G. SUMMER, Pomaria, S. C.

THE HON. A. G. BROWN, United States Senator from Mississippi, is thus reported by the Vicksburg Whig:

Mr. B. said: "That he called on the President before he left Washington, and that Mr. Buchanan assured him in the most positive and unequivocal terms that he would appoint no man to office who held the opinion that Kansas ought to be admitted before she has a population which would entitle her to a Representative in Congress, (according to the terms of the conference bill) and that he would decapitate every office holder who expressed such a belief."

COMMERCIAL BANK AT MONTICELLO.—The Danville Tribune says:

J. T. Sanders, Esq., Cashier of the branch of the Commercial Bank, recently located at Monticello, passed through this place, en route for his new home, on Wednesday last. He had with him twelve boxes of gold and paper and silver, amounting to about \$200,000, and was accompanied by Jas. Kirkpatrick, ex-Chief of Police at Louisville. We presume the branch at Monticello will commence business immediately upon Mr. Sanders' arrival with the "means."

FARM SOLD.—The farm of Mr. Ben. F. Offutt, which was advertised in this paper, was sold publicly on Saturday, at \$75 20 per acre. It contains 200 acres, and brought the snug little sum of \$15,630. Mr. Aleck Offutt was the purchaser. [Georgetown Gazette.]

COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, Sept. 27, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Wilcox & Peam v Calhoun's adm'r, &c.; reversed.
Trumbo's heirs v Arnold; affirmed.
Lee v Ficklin, Coleman, et al; affirmed.
Stone v Smith; reversed.
Barber's adm'r v Hopewell, et al; reversed.
Terry v Cabell; affirmed.
McIntire v Goodman; affirmed.
Grierant v Fletcher; affirmed in part.

ORDERS.
Hornbeck v Brinegar; affirmed.
Lykins and Wife v Hazelrigg; affirmed.
Crawford v Howard; affirmed.
Hazelrigg v Roberts—were argued.
Watson v Large, et al; petition for rehearing filed.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1858.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Hazelrigg v Roberts; affirmed.
Kincheol v Kincheol; reversed.
Hornback's ex'rs v Brinegar; affirmed.
Lykins & Wife v Brinegar; affirmed.
Crawford v Howard & Glover; affirmed.

ORDERS.
Gilkey v Tipton; affirmed.
Wright v Spiller; affirmed.
Jones v Evermann—were argued.
Phipps v Adams; petition for rehearing filed.
Austin v Howell; petition for rehearing filed.
Young v Withers; rehearing granted.
Harlan's ex'rs v Harlan; executions in Knox quashed.

R. R. Bolling, Esq., admitted as attorney in this court.

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.

DIED.
Of typhoid fever, Sept. 19th, 1858, MARY, eldest daughter of Simeon and Elizabeth Arnold, of Owen county, Ky., in the 16th year of her age.

Thus in the bloom of youth—her brow garlanded by the young year's sweetest flowers—when the affections of relatives are more and more won by her charms, and friend after friend is stepping forward to welcome her into the broad career of life, and guide her along its highway, is she called to those Elysian bowers where such pure spirits as hers are forever singing the praises of God. Gentle, kind and affectionate, the favorite of her associates, the idol of her parents and brothers, and besides the irreparable loss of these, all who knew her will weep.

That one so lovely should have a life so brief, yet not unmet it was, that this young friend of ours, so gentle and so beautiful should perish with the flowers.

W * * *
At her home, in Victoria county, Texas, on the 7th inst. Mrs. MARY H. WEISGER, daughter of Gen. Jacob Castleman, deceased of Woodford county, Ky.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between W. H. KEENE and R. H. CRITTENDEN were dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September, 1858. The books and accounts of the late firm will be kept at their old business stand, and either party is authorized to use the name of it in liquidation.

Sept. 29, 1858. W. H. KEENE, R. H. CRITTENDEN.

FRESH OYSTERS.
WE are now daily packed in ice. For sale by W. H. KEENE & CO., September 29, 1858.

For Rent.
A LARGE TWO-STORY HOUSE, IN SOUTH FRANKFORT, with all necessary out buildings, with two acres of ground attached—one acre in blue grass and clover.

For further particulars inquire of DANIEL EPPERSON, residence next door to Marwether's Hotel, Frankfort, Ky. [Sept. 29, 1858—tf.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE, FALL IMPORTATION OF 1858, SAINT CLAIR STREET.
WE are now in receipt of our Fall stock, which for variety, style, and novelty cannot be surpassed, consisting in part of:
RICH DRESS SILKS, RIBBONS, SILK ROBES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ROBES AQUILLE, TRIMMINGS, ROBE AILES, LINES, FANCY DOLANES AND MERINOES, WHITE GOODS, LACE SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES, HOOP SKIRTS, LACE CURTAINS, CLOAKS, AND DAMASKS.
We have also on hand and will be receiving during the season, a large stock of Staple Goods, English and American Prints, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Damask, a superior class of Hosiery and Underwear for Gentlemen and Ladies, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Frockings, all of the newest and choicest styles.

Hardware and Groceries of all Kinds; CARPETS, Queensware and Glass Ware of every Description.
All kinds of Country Produce, Jeans, White and Plaid Linen, Yarn Socks and stockings, taken in exchange for goods.
Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. We can and will offer inducements. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.

To the Voters of Kentucky.
I am a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.
Sept. 15, 1858—th. THO. S. PAGE.

All the papers in Kentucky will publish the above until the election and send bill to T. S. P.

THE REPORT OF THE "Kentucky State Agricultural Society," FOR 1856 AND 1857.
Just published, and for sale at this office, at 50 per copy. This Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey," is a volume of 500 pages, embellished with a number of cuts of the animals which took premiums at the State Fairs. All orders to be addressed to A. G. HODGES, Sept. 19, 1858.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON, ARE RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AT VERY LOW RATES!
Sept. 19, 1858—w&tf.

Liberia.
The emigrants in Kentucky who intend going to Liberia in this Fall's expedition, will please report themselves to me by letter, at Frankfort, Ky. I shall leave Frankfort for Baltimore on the 25th of October, 1858, to be in time for the sailing of the vessel to Liberia. The public press in Kentucky will please publish this notice.
ALEX. M. COWAN, Ag't. Ky. Col. Soc. Frankfort, Sept. 13, 1858.

Rheumatism Cured!
Not less than about twenty thousand cases, of this painful and paralyzing disease, have already been cured by the use of Dr. Mortimore's celebrated remedy. These comprise cases of every seeming form of the disease, from those of a recent inflammatory (acute) character, to old Chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years standing, and this after the patients had long been given up as incurable by eminent physicians. Some had taken voyages at sea, spent years of residence in the most salubrious climates, visited the various "Water Cure" establishments, and celebrated Springs, both in this country and Europe, yet had still remained crippled, until they used this remedy, and by its use have been restored to health.

This is a vegetable—internal remedy, prepared and recommended for this one disease alone. This it cures, and is perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child.
Evidence of the highest possible character from physicians, clergymen and others, is published in behalf of this remedy, such as to give it character with every intelligent or reflecting mind. This evidence will be furnished to any address desired. The medicine is sold at 50 per bottle, five bottles for \$20, or \$40 per dozen, and will be sent by Express, or as directed, to any part of the Union. Apply to or address
Dr. D. MORTIMORE, Third St., opposite Journal Office, Louisville, Ky. August 30, 1858—1y

LIBERIA, AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858, By Rev. A. M. COWAN, Agent Ky. Colonization Society.
184 pages, Royal Octavo.
JUST published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us such amount in money or postage stamps. One sent, 1858—1y.

Special Notice—To the Public.
We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1859, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER. Jan. 11, 1858—1y.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price. [Mar. 10—1y.]

Farm at Private Sale.
THE Farm on the Stampingground Turnpike, formerly owned by Risdon Hart, about 1 1/2 miles from the Georgetown and Frankfort Turnpike, containing 13 1/2 acres, and well improved with all necessary buildings, and one of the finest orchards in the county, is offered at private sale.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will, of course, call and examine it for themselves. For terms application may be made to me on the premises, or to Col. JAMES T. WALK, at Centerville, Bourbon county.

AUG. 16—1y. LUCY C. BEDFORD.

Wanted to Hire.
A GOOD COOK, for the balance of the present year. Apply to H. R. MILLER. Sept. 1, 1858—1y.

W. H. KEENE & CO'S COLUMN.

NEW FIRM.

W. H. KEENE, EDWARD HENSLEY.

W. H. KEENE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.
All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

GROCERIES.
N. O. SUGAR, CRUSHED SUGAR, REFINED SUGAR, LOAF SUGAR, PRESERVING SUGAR.
Rastervand St. Louis brands.
Coffee. PRIME RIO AND MOCHA.
Molasses. PLANTATION, (bobs and half do.)
GOLDEN SYRUP AND MAPLE.
Soap and Candles. STARK, CASTILE, TALLOW, SALERO.
Fish. POTOMAC HERRING, SMOKED HERRING AND SHAD.

LIQUORS.
Pale Otard Brandy, Claret Wine, Hennessy Brandy, Old Port Wine, Jules Robins Brandy, Sherry Wine, Holland Gin, Madeira Wine, Roederer & Schaefer Champagne, STANDARD AND SWEET.
JAMACIA RUM, IRISH WHISKY, PURE APPLE BRANDY, 8 years old, BRANDY, WINE AND GIN, TENNENT'S PALE ALE, RYE WHISKY, (aged.) OLD BOURBON WHISKY, DOMESTIC WHISKY, BAKER'S BITTERS, YOUNGER'S PALE ALE, ABBOTT'S BROWN STOUT.

MEATS AND LARD.
PLAIN AND CANNED HAMS, DRIED BEEF, (Chambers), CLEAR AND RIBBED SIDES, BUFFALO AND BEEF TONGUES, PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY SALT MEATS, VENISON HAMS, PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY LARD.

Wooden Ware, &c.
Cedar Pails, Buckets, Painted Tubs and Buckets, Tubs, Cans, Measures, Clothes and Market Baskets, Cocos Dippers, Rice, Pepper, Crackers, Glagor, Green and Blue Tea, Vermorelli.

HARDWARE.
NAILS, (all sizes), PAD LOCKS, SHOVELS AND SPADES, BUTTS AXES, AND HOES, SCREWS, TACKS, TRACE CHAINS, HAY AND MANURE FORKS, HATCHETS, PRESERVING KETTLES, COFFEE MILLS, BRIER SCYTHES, BUTCHER KNIVES, MOWING BLADES AND GRAIN SCYTHES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Holland's Buena Vista, Turkish Smoking Tobacco, Old Dnd, Game Cock, El Dorado, Spanish Smoking Tobacco, Mormon and Peters' Scarfalatti, Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut, Common, Amulet, De Carbagio Havana Cigars, Club House, La Rosa, Noriogo, Rio Hondo, Half Spanish, Et Tulipan and Rio Sella.

AGRICULTURAL.
Corn Shellers, Cradles, Snakes, &c., Sanford's Straw Cutters, Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers, Plukins Garden and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR, MEAL AND SALT.
Superfine extra Family Flour, Corn Meal, Kanawa Salt.

PAINTS, &c.
White Lead, Yellow Ochre, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Venetian Red, All description of Brushes; a very large and complete assortment.

POWDER.
We are agents for the Hazard Powder Company, and have constantly on hand all descriptions of Blasting and Shoothing Powder, in every description of package in which Powder is usually put up, at manufacturers' prices.

Spiced Oysters, Cove Oysters, Sardines, Prunes, Lemons, Lemon Syrup, Burrows' Mustard, French Mustard, Blacking and Brushes, Cloves Pins, Cotton Cordage, Brooms, (Floor and Closets), Vinegar, (Pure Elder), Indigo, Wrapping Paper, Coal Scuttles, Demijohns, Bottles, French Pickles, Fresh Olives, Currant Powder.

Green Peas, Asparagus, True Cayenne, Fresh Peaches, Fresh Salmon, Strawberries, Fresh Pine Apples, Fine Apple Cheese, Dairy Butter, Powder Shot, Caps, Wads, Proof Vials, Hemp and Jute Lines, Mops, (Floor and Tins), Uden Line, Haines' Cement, Axe Helves, Glass Preserving Jars, Glass Milk Pans, Dried Apples and Peaches.

Sauces. Walrus, Pepper, Tarragon Vinegar.

Paoli, Harvey, Worcestershire Mashroom.

Peach, Almond, Nutmeg, Nectarine, Celery.

PICKLES. Green Pickles, Oysters, ABLE OIL, Lucas and Plagniol; with general assortment of articles in our line.

